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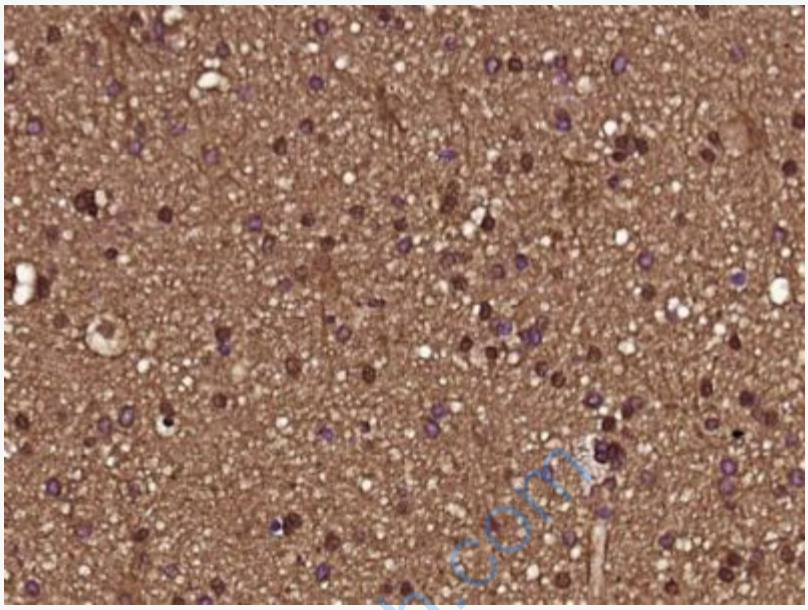
Rabbit Anti-phospho-ACTH (Ser168) antibody

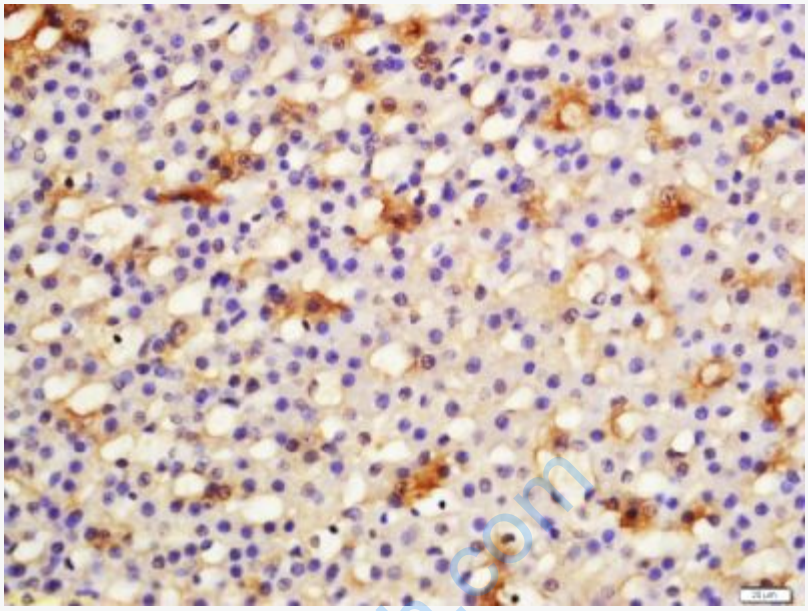
SL12959R

Product Name:	phospho-ACTH (Ser168)
Chinese Name:	磷酸化促肾上腺皮质激素ACTH抗体
Alias:	ACTH (phospho S168); p-ACTH (phospho S168); ACTH; Adrenocorticotropic hormone; Adrenocorticotropin; Alpha melanocyte stimulating hormone; alpha-MSH; alphaMSH; Beta LPH; Beta melanocyte stimulating hormone; Beta-endorphin; beta-MSH; CLIP; Corticotropin; Corticotropin lipotropin; Corticotropin-like intermediary peptide; Gamma LPH; gamma-MSH; Lipotropin beta; Lipotropin gamma; Lipotropin, included; LPH; Melanocyte-stimulating hormone, included; Melanotropin alpha; Melanotropin beta; Melanotropin gamma; Melanotropin, included; Met-enkephalin; MSH; NPP; POC; POMC; Pomc-1; Pomc1; Pomc2; Pro ACTH endorphin; Pro opiomelanocortin; Pro-opiomelanocortin-alpha; Proopiomelanocortin; Proopiomelanocortin preproprotein; Tetracosactide.
Organism Species:	Rabbit
Clonality:	Polyclonal
React Species:	Human,Rat,Dog,
Applications:	ELISA=1:500-1000IHC-P=1:400-800IHC-F=1:400-800ICC=1:100-500IF=1:100-500（Paraffin sections need antigen repair） not yet tested in other applications. optimal dilutions/concentrations should be determined by the end user.
Molecular weight:	4.5kDa
Cellular localization:	Secretory protein
Form:	Lyophilized or Liquid
Concentration:	1mg/ml
immunogen:	KLH conjugated synthesised phosphopeptide derived from human ACTH around the phosphorylation site of Ser168:DE(p-S)AE
Lsotype:	IgG
Purification:	affinity purified by Protein A
Storage Buffer:	0.01M TBS(pH7.4) with 1% BSA, 0.03% Proclin300 and 50% Glycerol.
Storage:	Store at -20 °C for one year. Avoid repeated freeze/thaw cycles. The lyophilized

	antibody is stable at room temperature for at least one month and for greater than a year when kept at -20°C. When reconstituted in sterile pH 7.4 0.01M PBS or diluent of antibody the antibody is stable for at least two weeks at 2-4 °C.
PubMed:	PubMed
Product Detail:	This gene encodes a polypeptide hormone precursor that undergoes extensive, tissue-specific, post-translational processing via cleavage by subtilisin-like enzymes known as prohormone convertases. There are eight potential cleavage sites within the polypeptide precursor and, depending on tissue type and the available convertases, processing may yield as many as ten biologically active peptides involved in diverse cellular functions. The encoded protein is synthesized mainly in corticotroph cells of the anterior pituitary where four cleavage sites are used; adrenocorticotrophin, essential for normal steroidogenesis and the maintenance of normal adrenal weight, and lipotropin beta are the major end products. In other tissues, including the hypothalamus, placenta, and epithelium, all cleavage sites may be used, giving rise to peptides with roles in pain and energy homeostasis, melanocyte stimulation, and immune modulation. These include several distinct melanotropins, lipotropins, and endorphins that are contained within the adrenocorticotrophin and beta-lipotropin peptides. Mutations in this gene have been associated with early onset obesity, adrenal insufficiency, and red hair pigmentation. Alternatively spliced transcript variants encoding the same protein have been described. [provided by RefSeq, Jul 2008]. **Function:** ACTH stimulates the adrenal glands to release cortisol. MSH (melanocyte-stimulating hormone) increases thepigmentation of skin by increasing melanin production in melanocytes. Beta-endorphin and Met-enkephalin are endogenous opiates. **Subcellular Location:** Secreted. **Tissue Specificity:** ACTH and MSH are produced by the pituitary gland. **Post-translational modifications:** Specific enzymatic cleavages at paired basic residues yield the different active peptides. O-glycosylated; reducing sugar is probably N-acetylgalactosamine. **DISEASE:** Defects in POMC may be associated with susceptibility to obesity (OBESITY) [MIM:601665]. It is a condition characterized by an increase of body weight beyond the limitation of skeletal and physical requirements, as the result of excessive accumulation of body fat. Defects in POMC are the cause of pro-opiomelanocortinin deficiency (POMCD) [MIM:609734]. Affected individuals present early-onset obesity, adrenal insufficiency and red hair.

	Similarity: Belongs to the POMC family. **SWISS:** P01189 **Gene ID:** 5443 **Database links:** Entrez Gene: 5443 Human Entrez Gene: 18976 Mouse Entrez Gene: 24664 Rat Omim: 176830 Human SwissProt: P01190 Cow SwissProt: P01189 Human SwissProt: P01193 Mouse SwissProt: P01194 Rat **Important Note:** This product as supplied is intended for research use only, not for use in human, therapeutic or diagnostic applications.

Picture:	 Paraformaldehyde-fixed, paraffin embedded (Human brain glioma); Antigen retrieval by boiling in sodium citrate buffer (pH6.0) for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% hydrogen peroxide for 20 minutes; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum) at 37°C for 30min; Antibody incubation with (phospho-ACTH (Ser168)) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated (SL12959R) at 1:400 overnight at 4°C, followed by operating according to SP Kit(Rabbit) (sp-0023) instructionsand DAB staining.



Tissue/cell: rat adrenal tissue; 4% Paraformaldehyde-fixed and paraffin-embedded; Antigen retrieval: citrate buffer (0.01M, pH 6.0), Boiling bathing for 15min; Block endogenous peroxidase by 3% Hydrogen peroxide for 30min; Blocking buffer (normal goat serum,C-0005) at 37℃ for 20 min;

Incubation: Anti-phospho-ACTH (Ser168) Polyclonal Antibody, Unconjugated(SL12959R) 1:200, overnight at 4°C, followed by conjugation to the secondary antibody(SP-0023) and DAB(C-0010) staining